

MONEY FOR NEW YORK FARMERS TO INCREASE SHEEP AND PIGS

There should be no waiting of the watchful variety or any other kind in farm and garden work. What is required is hustling activity; absolute and complete preparedness, with no holidays until after we have won the war. Everything needed should be ready and on hand the moment it is required, and it will not be without proper forethought and planning.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD MOVE FERTILIZERS.

Letters received from farmers in different sections of the country show that fertilizers are not being moved from the centres of production to the farms.

There is no time to waste. Fertilizers are needed on the farms in the next few weeks, and if not received then crops will suffer in consequence, and crops raised without fertilizers will be light. It is up to the Government to see that farmers are immediately supplied with the fertilizers necessary to use to raise the food that is to win the war, and without delay. Fertilizers received the middle of June or later will do the farmers little or no good. Get a move on the fertilizers.

Tomato seeds may be started in the house the middle to the last of February for early plants. Keep the plants growing slowly to make them low and stocky. Too much heat will develop tall, spindling, undesirable plants.



Our 1918 Spring Catalog—now ready—is full of useful information which we are sure will help you to make your Vegetable and Flower Garden a success.

It is attractively and conveniently arranged, with pictures and text devoted to everything of interest for the FARM-GARDEN-LAWN.

A copy of this catalog sent free on request. Kindly mention the Sun when writing.

Stump & Water Co.
30-32 Barclay St. New York

EVERY FARMER SHOULD TEST HIS SOIL.

Millions of dollars are wasted annually by farmers who apply more lime and ground limestone than is needed by their soil. Millions of dollars in crops are lost by farmers who do not apply enough lime or fertilizer to their soil.

THE SIMPLEX SOIL TESTER solves this problem. Automatically registers by compression the exact number of tons of lime and ground limestone soils contain and require per acre at a cost of 10¢. ELIMINATES ALL GUESSING as to when, where, and the correct amount of lime or ground limestone to apply. Makes every application 100%.

HOLD UNDER A \$15 MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. Write for literature.

SIMPLEX MFG. CO.,
Dept. 753-81, Baltimore, Md.

PERFECTION GARDEN SEEDER

Will seed all kinds of small garden seeds. It is especially adapted for hothouses and indoors. It will seed radishes, lettuce, cabbage, and tomatoes for plants. One man with a Perfection Drill and Seeder can do as much seeding as five or six men would do in the same time by hand. It avoids too thick seeding with the annoying, time-wasting thinning that so often occurs in hand seeding. Soon pays for itself in seed saved. The little wheel operates a disc in the hopper, dropping the seed evenly. Different size discs are used for different sized seeds. The little wheel runs on a board and the thickness of the board gauges the depth of the seeding. Expert horticulturists say the Perfection Garden Seeder marks the only improvement made in the past twenty years in a hand seeder and drill. It is within the reach of every one. Price \$2.50; weight 1 1/2 lbs.

Send for circular to the
OSMUNDSON SPADE MFG. CO.

Perry, Iowa.

HELP WIN THE WAR

with Pork and Wool. This is your chance to serve your country, just as truly as the men in khaki are serving her "over there." We will lend money to Farmers in New York State to purchase Sheep and Swine. Special loans to Boys and Girls, 16 years and over, no age limit. If you have brood sows for sale write us, giving age, weight, breed and price.

Write at once for full particulars.
PATRIOTIC FARMERS FUND
MARC W. COLE, Secretary
UTICA, N. Y.

FARGO GLADIOLI

Grow Them for Both Pleasure and Profit

Have a Beautiful Garden from July to October. Gladioli make the shortest of beds and exquisite, lasting bouquets, and are in enormous demand. You, too, can have the beauty of these glorious flowers this year. In bloom from July to October, in a wide range of colors, beautiful, fragrant and variegated. All sizes of bulbs, from 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inches. Write for full particulars and prices. **CLARENCE B. FARGO**, Farmington, N. J.

Grand Exhibition Mixture

Rich lands and business opportunities offer you independence. Farm lands \$11 to \$20 an acre; irrigated lands \$25 to \$30. Twenty years to pay; \$2,000 loan in improvements, or ready-made farms. Loans of five to ten acres. If the general public knew that you were offered such a chance, you would sell millions of dollars' worth of land and business opportunities. Write me in equalizing money. I will send you a free sample of my **GRAND EXHIBITION MIXTURE** for only 25 cents. 50 cents for \$1, or 100 for \$2.50.

CLARENCE B. FARGO, Farmington, N. J.

PRUNING SHRUBS.

Shrubs are pruned to keep them within bounds, also by the removal of useless wood to increase the flowering wood. The majority of the deciduous or leaf dropping shrubs, produce flowers on wood of the previous year's growth and therefore if cut back during cold weather when the other pruning is done, much of the next season's crop of flowers will be lost. Lilacs, deutzias, viburnums are examples of this class. The proper time to prune these is immediately after the flowering season, cutting out only the old exhausted wood, leaving room for the young and vigorous shoots on which next year's flowers will be produced. Spiraea send up shoots from their base and exhausted stems are useless. Forsythias treated as open bushes will send forth shoots five or six feet long in one season to flower profusely the next.

MOVE THE CORN CROP.

FARM AND GARDEN DEPARTMENT, THE SUN—The record corn crop now frozen in fields and cribs must be moved to central points for drying of it will rot and it cannot be moved during the transportation difficulties. This is a calamity that may cause our boys in the trenches to suffer.

Farmers get busy March 1 with spring work and the roads will be broken up, interfering seriously with hauling grain, and warmer weather after so much cold is very detrimental to soft corn.

What is the use of advocating the substitution of cornmeal when the crop cannot be saved? Wheat is pretty well used up and a scarcity of wheat the coming spring is almost certain. The Government must transport

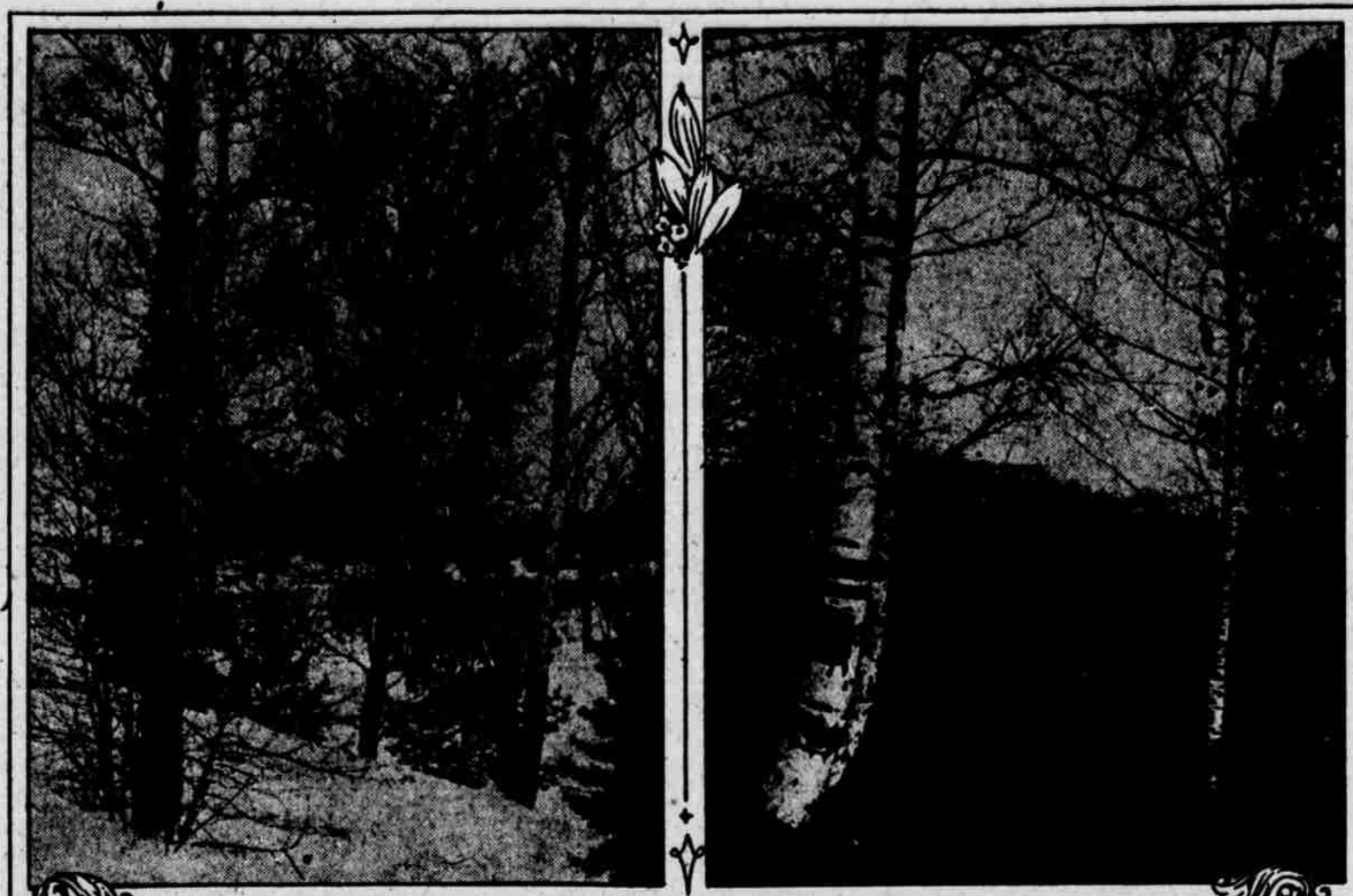
Master's Plant Setter

Pays for Itself Every Day Used

Transplants Tobacco, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Strawberries, Eggplant and all similar plants. No Stamping—No Lane Back. Each plant is watered and covered with a glass cover. A full stand of no-replanting, an earlier crop. Most practical planter ever invented. It is guaranteed to set three times as fast and as true as any other planter. The money back if not satisfied. Write for Free Booklet.

MASTERS PLANTER CO.,
Dept. F, Chicago, Ill.

EVERKING'S STRAWBERRY
Our free Catalog describes and illustrates a full line of choice small fruit plants. Send for it. J. N. ROKELY, Rt. 1, Bridgman, Mich.



Birch trees are beautiful throughout four seasons—spring, summer, autumn and winter. Photographs of autumn, winter and summer were obtained, but the master of the art department thought everybody appreciated the beauty of the birches in summer. As some may not have considered the picturesque grace of the birches in winter and early spring, these two subjects are given.

fuel and food, cutting out all non-essentials. The soft corn should be moved to driers, even if necessary to pack in sacks or barrels and move in Pullman cars.

Let nothing stand in the way of saving the corn, which must be dried while it is still frozen and before it thaws and rots. JOHN W. ROEMER, New York, January 30.

SELECTING SEED.

Selecting seed for planting is one of the most, if not the most, essential starting points in spring work on the farm and in the garden. It is a well known fact that like produces like to a great degree of quality, but not always in color and shape. It is, however, an established fact that a percentage of the crop of whatever is planted will develop an inferior product, and here is where lies the necessity of selecting the best seed.

For example, take a bushel of corn from the bin, not sorted, shell it and plant it as it runs; then select a bushel of ears which possess all the requirements of perfection in that special variety, but before shelling out or shell off the small irregular shaped kernels from the tip and butt, leaving only perfect kernels and perfect rows. Then shell and plant this and note the results as compared with the former plan. The latter plan tends to improve the stock, while the former degrades the average of the crop as a whole.

Beets, turnips, carrots, onions and cabbage that are to produce the next crop of seed should be carefully selected as to size and shape. More care should be exercised as to shape and maturing qualities than size, as one specimen might be subjected to less fertilization than another and not make as large growth, but being perfect in shape and maturity will produce as desirable seed as the larger one. The general tendency in shape and habit of any variety of vegetable is the point to strive for.

The cucumbers, squashes and pumpkins as well as tomatoes from which next season's seed is taken should be selected after the same rule. The selection of seed beans should be done in the fall while they are in the pod, thus giving a chance to select the plants that ripen the crop evenly or about all at the same time. Pods of good shape and length can then be selected. This rule will apply to best advantage to the field beans rather than string or garden varieties which are eaten green. Pull the selected vines and dry by themselves. After being dried and shelled beans should be kept in a cold dry place either for planting or eating.

By adopting the above method in all garden work the crops will be improved from year after year.

GEORGE L. STELLMAN,
Dahlia Specialist, Westerly, R. I.

Farm lands in Alberta, Canada, can be had at \$11 to \$20 an acre with twenty years in which to pay and no taxes on improvements. Live stock or personal property. This is rich, rolling land with soil three to four feet deep, so rich that it will raise many crops without the use of other fertilizers than those produced on the farm. There are no stumps or stones to contend with and much of the land is underlaid with coal. The land branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Calgary, Alberta, will send booklets and maps describing the property.

YOUR CHANCE IS IN CANADA.

Rich lands and business opportunities offer you independence. Farm lands \$11 to \$20 an acre; irrigated lands \$25 to \$30. Twenty years to pay; \$2,000 loan in improvements, or ready-made farms. Loans of five to ten acres. If the general public knew that you were offered such a chance, you would sell millions of dollars' worth of land and business opportunities. Write me in equalizing money. I will send you a free sample of my **GRAND EXHIBITION MIXTURE** for only 25 cents. 50 cents for \$1, or 100 for \$2.50.

CLARENCE B. FARGO, Farmington, N. J.

and their many culture and more added thousands each season. Mr. Edgar M. Dwyer, a stock and land expert, writes: "I have sold you the Gladioli I bought of you last year. If you had charged me \$15 per 100 you could not have given me a better deal. I am perfectly willing to admit that I was amazed. If the general public knew that you were offered such a chance, you would sell millions of dollars' worth of land and business opportunities. Write me in equalizing money. I will send you a free sample of my **GRAND EXHIBITION MIXTURE** for only 25 cents. 50 cents for \$1, or 100 for \$2.50."

CLARENCE B. FARGO, Farmington, N. J.

Mrs. Robinson of Monroe county, New York, picked 2,710 quarts of Columbian raspberries from 1,000 plants. Clarence Van Horn of East Herkimer picked 320 quarts from eighty three-year-old plants, averaging four quarts to a plant. On our experimental grounds better records than either of the above have been obtained.

Sponge the foliage of all broad leaved plants, such as palms, camelias, aspidistras, rubbers, &c.

ORGANIZING A STATE FOR FOOD PRODUCTION.

By H. H. CHARLES.

One of America's leading business men said recently that to his mind the greatest lesson of the war is the immense superiority of organized over unorganized effort. For a number of years the New York State Agricultural Society has been showing marked activity, but even its friends have been surprised at the way in which the society has roused, organized and guided the agricultural thought of New York State during the present world crisis.

The million acre wheat campaign, resulting in a greatly increased acreage of wheat and rye, was one phase of the society's activity. This campaign was pushed forward under the direction of a special million acre wheat committee of which the Hon. Calvin J. Hudson was executive chairman.

A vigorous publicity campaign was conducted by the society in order to carry the message to the farmers through the rural press. A series of carefully edited bulletins upon wheat culture were supplied to the country press, and the response was most gratifying. Thus the plan of the campaign was carried broadcast throughout the State.

In the meantime the committee had located and purchased for spot cash, considerable supplies of fertilizers at various points. Farmers were furnished with fertilizers at actual cost to the committee. Seed wheat and rye for planting were secured and offered at \$3 a bushel delivered, which was considerably less than the total cost to the committee. Wherever possible farmers were encouraged to use local seed.

On September 1 signed pledges had been received from over 50,000 wheat growing farmers. These planting agreements indicated that a total of 580,000 acres of wheat and rye would be planted. Unfortunately the unfavorable weather prevented thousands of farmers from carrying out their plans, but revised figures indicate that 730,000 acres were actually planted to wheat and rye, as against 540,000 acres of the preceding year. The shrinkage in acreage from the splendid outlook of September 1 will, it is confidently expected, be largely made up by an unusually large acreage of spring wheat in New York State.

A series of bulletins were prepared setting forth other pressing needs of the Empire State, agriculturally considered. Great care was taken to make every bulletin technically correct yet simple, forceful and readable. The titles follow:

"Raise the Heifer!" "Raise More Hogs!" "Save Barnyard Manure!" "More Sheep Money!" "Great Patriotic Sheep Meeting Planned!" and "Loans to Help Farmers Raise More Meat."

These bulletins were printed in hundreds of papers throughout the State and did much to arouse the farmers of New York State to a keen appreciation of the situation and its needs. Not content with advising the farmers to rehabilitate the sheep flocks of New York State, the society, cooperating with the Utica Chamber of Commerce and the Utica Rotary Club, organized a great Patriotic Sheep Meeting. This meeting was attended by over 3,000 interested visitors. Farmers and breeders responded by placing 410 sheep on exhibition. An interesting feature of the meeting was a sale of sheep suitable for starting farm flocks.

Later it was found that capital was the limiting factor with many farmers who would gladly increase their herds of swine and establish flocks of sheep if the necessary funds were at hand. This need was met through co-

operation with the Patriotic Farmers Fund, a war time organization financed by public spirited citizens. Announcement was made that money would be furnished for the purchase of sheep not to exceed \$300 and for the purchase of swine not to exceed \$100. The purchase of pure bred sires was encouraged and special aid was offered to boys and girls who desired to enter the pig and sheep club. The banks throughout the State, cooperating with grange committees which pass on the wisdom of every loan. A great many requests are being received for these stock loans. No security is required except a reputation for fair and honest dealing. Character is made collateral. It is believed that this plan will enable thousands of farmers, especially renters, who are working with limited capital to increase their production of meats for 1918. Applications should be made to Mark W. Cole, Utica, N. Y.

The New York State Agricultural Society was established in 1932, and it may be safely said that never in its history has it performed a more significant service to the State and to the nation than in organizing the Empire State for increased food production. President Sessions and his associates have worked untiringly to do their "bit" as earnest American citizens.

POTATO STARCH FROM FROZEN POTATOES.

Potatoes used soon after they are frozen can be used for making starch, a healthful food that may be used in many different ways, making puddings, salads, milk dishes, &c. The potato water and waste can be utilized for feeding hogs, poultry and stock. The thickening properties of potato starch are about equal to wheat flour. It may be used in white sauce, boiled or frozen custard or lemon pie.

Equipment needed: Two clean galvanized tubs, one large dishpan, one cylindrical grater and plenty of water and wiping cloths.

Select five bushels of uniform sized potatoes, free from potato scab and surface blemishes. Wash them thoroughly by the use of plenty of water and a small scrubbing brush.

Use one tub for cleaning and the other for the gratings. The operator should be seated between the two tubs, with dishpan and grater in lap. Without removing the skin grate the clean potatoes from right hand tub into the side pan and empty pan of gratings into the well cleaned tub on left. Grate the potatoes in the tub on left hand tub in a trifle over half full. Pour clean water into tub upon the potato gratings until nearly full. Stir well so as to saturate every particle with water.

Remove all peelings and floating material from top of water and allow tub to stand over night so that starch will settle to bottom and all pulp and potato skin will rise to top of the water.

In the morning remove all water carefully from the tub, as well as the dark formation and sediment on top of layer of starch, being careful not to waste the starch. Again pour a fresh supply of water over the starch and stir so as to rinse all particles of starch well.

Allow to stand for about three hours, then remove water and pulp as before.

Continue this process with new applications and careful stirrings as many times as is necessary to effect a complete separation of pulp, peeling and sediment from the starch. This will usually take four or five washings.

Fruit Blanc Mange—3 1/2 tablespoons potato starch. Sugar to sweeten; one pint fruit juice.

Put juice in saucepan, sweeten to taste and place over fire until it boils. Add starch with hot water. Pour into a mould and set away to cool. Serve with boiled custard or whipped cream.

M. ESTELLA SPRAGUE.

holes are made in well prepared soil in the garden, to which the potatoes in the pots are transferred without disturbing the roots. The object is to obtain an early crop of potatoes.

TEST YOUR OWN SOIL.

It is almost impossible to have the soil of a field tested by a chemist and obtain an accurate result. Only a small quantity of soil can be examined and the report, although correct, may be entirely misleading and not show the condition of the plot.

Most fields differ greatly in different places. Elevated portions may be in good condition, while lower sections may be sour and require considerable more lime than others. If the test is made from the low spots much more lime than is needed may be applied to large areas, causing the owner unnecessary expense.

A little home tester is now made which can be operated by any one. It is a pleasure to be able to make soil tests at home and know absolutely the right thing to do, as the tester shows exactly the quantity of lime to apply. In some cases it has saved many times the cost the first season. It is made by the Simplex Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.

RAISE MORE POULTRY.

Our meat supply is short and more poultry will help solve the problem. More poultry means more eggs and more eggs and poultry mean a greater food supply. Poultry can be raised at lower cost and brought to maturity quicker than any other kind of live stock.

Never allow the mother hen to range with the young chicks until they are at least two weeks old.

Immense numbers of young chicks are lost each year by allowing them to run in the wet grass during their early life.

Eliminate the male bird at end of hatching season. Fifteen million dollars is lost each year by allowing the rooster to run with hens during the summer months. Produce the inferior eggs. Dispose of the male bird not later than June 1. Market a better quality of eggs.

Green feed is excellent for poultry and can be substituted for a considerable amount of the grain ration. Grow oats, vetch, and rape for summer use; cabbage and mangel beets for winter. Store cabbage and beets in a dry room or bury in a pit and cover with straw and earth.

Save eggs during April and May for winter use by preserving in water-glass. Mix nine quarts of water, beat and cooled, with one quart of water-glass. Will preserve fifteen dozen eggs.

Place the solution in a five gallon jar. Store in cool place for winter use.

POULTRY SUPPLY MUST BE INCREASED.

The poultry industry in New England has received fresh impetus and the trade shows active revival despite adverse conditions. One poultryman placed an order last week for 10,000 live chickens.

The whole country is vitally concerned in the poultry industry. If the business flourishes chickens and eggs may be had at reasonable prices, and if it does not the prices of these important foods will advance to figures that will make them prohibitive for many.

If the poultry business is to be lifted up to its normal level after an unprecedented decline it must be done this month or next at the latest. Adversities due almost wholly to the abnormal price of grain had discouraged the ordinary poultry raisers in the Northern States to the extent that they have either disposed of their flocks or severely reduced them, until it had become current talk that poultry was vanishing from New England, but the man who placed an order for 10,000 displayed his confidence in the future.

Another breeder offered to buy the entire egg production from one of the big yards in Massachusetts up to next July at the rate of 80 cents a dozen eggs, which may be a small price for

the winter eggs, but a most exceptionally large one for a whole season's yield; but this offer was not taken. Another man who sees big profits in the poultry business again registered his want of a 100 acre farm on which he is willing to invest \$45,000 at once in the poultry industry. It may be significant also that dealers in little stoves for poultry yards report an unprecedented sale, in fact are unable to meet the demands on them.

So depleted are the common poultry yards, however, that many strides must be taken to restore them, for breeding begins in January and most of it is completed for the year by the end of March or middle of April, though it may be continued until in June. When running normally Massachusetts raises poultry products of about \$7,000,000 a year, but consumes from \$35,000,000 to \$37,000,000, which is a little less than half of what the whole of New England consumes. This business has almost been driven to the wall by the ascending grain prices, as the poultryman pays \$4.00 to-day for what he paid on \$1.75 just before the war; and at such prices for grain he has been unable to stay in the business even when he received 80 cents a dozen for eggs.

Poultry meat can be raised quicker than any other kind of meat and could be made a most important source of supply for the nation. If breeding is started this month the surplus roosters may be dressed for meat in June or July at fancy prices and egg laying will begin in August and September.

SAVE THE HENS.

Every pullet and young hen sold for food this winter means a reduction of from five to twelve dozen eggs in the potential egg supply of next spring and summer.

Hundreds of thousands of farmers who have not raised poultry will do so next spring and summer—responding to the demand for more chickens and eggs so that beef and pork will be reduced to help win the war. They will need young hens.

The United States Department of Agriculture urges the saving of fowls of producing qualities, so that they may be used for stock in the early spring.

Fight the Rats

With Danysz Virus

The only way to positively get rid of Rats or Mice, in warehouses, cold storage, docks, stores, factories, barns, stables, chicken houses, anywhere without trouble and without the least possibility of harming a human being, any other rat or mouse, is to use Danysz Virus.

A new illustrated book about rats and mice and how quickly and easily Danysz Virus gets rid of them, given without charge to all who write or telephone. Tel. Hanover 900.

VIRUS LIMITED, Inc. (Incl. Dept.)
72 Front Street, New York.

Toope's Forcing Frame

For raising early vegetables, flowers, &c. Also Propagators for growing seeds, &c. Send for list.

The Horticultural Appliance Co.
143 Federal St. Boston

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS Hatching Eggs from trap nested heavy winter laying strain; large variety; large vigorous stock; hens weighing up to 5 lbs. and cooking up to 11 lbs. Price 12 per 15 eggs or 100 for \$10. HENRY H. MEIER, Putnam, N. J.

2 PURE WHITE TOMS \$20 each; Bourbon Red Toms \$12 to \$15; White African Game \$4 to \$6; Pearl Guinea \$4 to \$6; Pastors \$25 pair; Buff Wyandotte \$25 pair. **BERTHA M. TYSON,** Rising Sun, Md.

Make Your HENS Lay Now

This is your money-making time. Help your hens to lay their best while eggs are high.

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A tones up the sluggish egg organs and makes them active. No risk. It's guaranteed. If it does not condition and put your hens in better laying trim and greatly increase the number of eggs you get, the dealer will refund your money. Packages 25c, 50c and \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50; 100-lb. drum, \$5.00.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer kills lice, Sprinkle it on the hens, then add it to their feed. Kills lice and keeps them free from lice. Guaranteed.

For sale by all dealers in poultry supplies. For Roup Use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy.

Condition your breeding hens

At this season you want every hen to lay heavily—every breeder to produce fertile, hatchable eggs. To do this, they must be in prime physical condition. The regulations are as follows:

Pratts Poultry Regulator is needed now. It will assist your fowls to overcome the effects of weather and confinement—will invigorate and strengthen their internal organs—enable them to lay lots of eggs which will produce strong, husky chicks.

No matter whether you want plenty of eggs for market or hatching, Pratts Poultry Regulator—America's original poultry tonic and conditioner—will prove a big help. Used by leading poultrymen for nearly fifty years.

Pratts Poultry Food is great to prevent colds and cure rots and cabs.

Our dealer in your town has instructions to supply you with Pratts Poultry Regulator and Pratts Poultry Food. Your money back if you are not satisfied with the results. Write for a big help. Used by leading poultrymen for nearly fifty years.

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may be used for stock in the early spring.

The G. E. Conkey Company reports that the demand for Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food this season has surpassed all previous records. Deliveries are just beginning, and there are all advance orders. J. E. Kalls of the Conkey Company says this food will raise 95 to 100 per cent of all the chicks hatched and that they look for the best season the poultry industry has ever known.

More eggs and poultry will give beef and pork.

DREER'S 1918 GARDEN BOOK

Do not let your "war garden" be a failure this year by lack of knowledge as to what to plant, how to plant and when to plant.

Dreer's Garden Book for 1918 is an authoritative guide to all garden work for both vegetables and flowers. Cultural directions by experts.